



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

myth, of Cornell University, chairman of the Central Committee of the International Federation of Students' "Corda Fratres," who has done such splendid service in Germany as well as this country in organizing the young men in the universities and colleges for international service.

. . . The Eighth International Congress of Students is to be held this year at Cornell University from the 29th of August to the 13th of September, under the auspices of the Cornell Cosmopolitan Club. It is expected that this will be the most important international congress of students ever held. Further details about the arrangements and the program will be given in our next issue.

The Chicago Office and Field Secretaryship.

By Charles E. Beals.

The applications for peace literature increase in number every month. More students are participating in the literary and oratorical contests than ever before. The Indiana yearly meeting of the Religious Society of Friends recently ordered 100 copies of *The Higher Solidarity* for distribution among friends.

Through the efforts of our office Mrs. Mead's article on "The Militia Pay Bill" was published in the *Chicago Daily News* of January 15. *Unity*, in its January 9 number, published a "Partial List of Peace Books, 1912," compiled by the peace secretary. In its January 3 edition, *Chicago Commerce*, the organ of the Chicago Association of Commerce, published an article on "Peace and Student Sentiment," written by the editor, Mr. William Hudson Harper.

The secretary served as a judge in a debate in Mandel Hall, University of Chicago, January 17. The debating teams represented Northwestern University and University of Chicago. On January 20 the secretary lectured at the School of Civics and Philanthropy (Dr. Graham Taylor, president) on "War and Human Misery." On January 27 he addressed the Federated Churches at their monthly meeting in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium upon "The Evangel of Peace and the Evangelical Churches." On Sunday, January 26, he participated in a conversazione of the Forum at a meeting in La Salle Hotel. On the 31st of January he delivered the address at the graduation of the Calumet High School, discussing the theme "The March-step—Forward!"

Mr. Edwin D. Mead, of Boston, who has made a lecture tour through the central west, tarried in Chicago long enough to deliver several lectures. He addressed the City Club on January 14. Rev. A. Eugene Bartlett presided at the luncheon. Other engagements were at the Chicago Theological Seminary, Northwestern University, and the Hamilton Club—engagements made through the local peace office.

A plan has been adopted by the trustees of the Lindgren Peace Fund, which was given to Northwestern University when the National Peace Congress was held in Chicago in 1909, which, among other details, provides for the enlistment of the co-operation of the high schools throughout the State by means of peace prizes.

The great event of the month for local pacifists was

the third annual meeting of the Chicago Peace Society on January 16. The meeting was held in connection with a luncheon in the Louis XIV room of Hotel Sherman, President Goddard presiding. Prayer was offered by President Charles A. Blanchard, of Wheaton College. Reports were presented, officers elected, and other business transacted. Among the resolutions adopted were the following:

"*Resolved*, That in view of the fact that a great many loyal and thoughtful American citizens fear that the exemption of American ships using the Panama Canal from paying the tolls imposed on foreign ships may be a breach of treaty obligation, therefore the Chicago Peace Society hereby respectfully petitions the members of the House of Representatives and Senate of the United States to submit the question to international arbitration unless the said enactment is rescinded.

"*Resolved*, That the Chicago Peace Society hereby firmly declares its conscientious disapproval of the so-called 'Militia Pay Bill,' or 'Pepper Bill,' namely, House Bill No. 8141, now pending in Congress. It is our honest opinion that the provisions of said bill are dangerous, and that the bill itself is one of the most un-American and pernicious measures ever drafted. We therefore respectfully request and urge the members of our national House and Senate to vote against said bill.

"*Resolved*, That inasmuch as it is reported that the Navy League of the United States has petitioned Congress for the creation of a so-called council of national defense, the Chicago Peace Society hereby respectfully expresses its hope that our national lawmakers may devise those things which make for international justice and good will instead of those things which make for international rivalries, jealousies, and hatreds. Let us carry civilization forward to more righteous and courteous international relations. We covet for our own United States the leadership in those things which are to abide, leadership for that better and enduring civilization of tomorrow which, happily, we believe, is inevitable.

"*Resolved*, That in the matter of the above-named questions of the Panama Tolls, the Militia Pay Bill, the Council of Defense, and all other matters affecting international policies, we call upon the people's lawmakers to rise above the pettinesses of political game-playing, above the prejudices of a provincial and selfish nationalism, and to legislate with statesmanship to which our children's children shall point with gratitude and pride and which future historians shall chronicle with enthusiasm. We speak plainly because we feel deeply. We speak with respectfulness, but with a rising determination to scrutinize the vote actions of Congressmen and Senators. We solemnly pledge ourselves to endeavor to organize the ever-increasing pacifist sentiment throughout the country to defeat those men who lead our Government to do wrong; and we believe that good citizens more and more will realize that it is the duty of all right-minded persons to support, with steadfastness and grateful loyalty, those men of moral sincerity and statesmanlike vision who shape their public conduct in the light of, and dedicate themselves to the cause of, justice and human welfare."

A copy of these resolutions, together with a brief personal letter, has been sent to each United States Senator and Representative at Washington.